is a large gap between the institutional framwork for offering services to the citizens and the demand for these services on the part of citizens. This causes pressure on the system resulting in distortions in its operation, and tends to promote malpractice. It is difficult to bridge this gap merely by enacting any law.

Appointment of Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission

3062. SHRI M. M. JACOB: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the former Deputy Prime Minister has demanded that person connected with agriculture be appointed as the next Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Decision to appoint a Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission will be taken in the overall context, keeping in view this aspect also.

Rainfall in Andhra Pradesh

3063. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the average rainfall in the Telengana, Rayalaseema, and Circars regions of Andhra Pradesh respectively upto and inclusive of the year 1981-82 and how was it distributed month-wise in a year;

(b) what is the manner in which the above data vary from 1982-83 to 1987-88, year-wise;

(c) the number of official rain recording stations in operation in the said three regions of the State; and what is the ratio of each such station in a region to the land mass of that region;

(d) what is the number of rain recording centres functioning in the country; and

(e) what is the ratio of each such centre to the geographical area of the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Long period annual average rainfall of Telengana, Rayalaseema, and Circars Regions of Andhra Pradesh upto and inclusive of the year 1981-82 are 951.4 mm, 686.2 and 1016.8 mm respectively.

The monthwise distribution of Long period average rainfall is as follows:

Month	Telengana	RGIOMS Rayalaseema	Circars region (Coastal Andhra Pradesh)
1	2	3	4
January	3.7 mm	6.4 mm	6.1 mm
February	6.3 „	3.9 „	7.9 „
March	10.9 „	5.7 „	10.9 „

1	2	3	4
April	18.1 mm	19.5 .. mm	18 9 mm
May	24.2 ..	50.4 ..	49 1 ..
June	132 6 ,,	61 6 "	104.8 "
July	252 0 „	92·7 „	179 7 „
August	217·8 „	101·9 „	157 1 „
September . . .	191 4 „	130 1 „	165 1 „
October	71 3 „	117 4 „	199 0 „
November . . .	17.0 „	72 5 „	95 4 „
December . . .	6.4 „	24 1 „	22 8 „
Annual	951.4 mm	686 2 mm	1016 8 mm

(b) During 1982—88, the variation expressed as percentage departure from long period annual average over these regions are as per the table below:

Table: Annual Rainfall (Percentage departure from long period average)

Year	Telegana	Rayalaseema	Circars Regions (Coastal Andhra Pradesh)
1982	—1	—16	—16
1983	51	40	18
1984	—26	—18	—29
1985	—26	—18	1
1986	0	—26	3
1987	3	22	13
1988	32	25	6

(c) Number of raingauges in Telengana, Rayalaseema and Circars Regions of Andhra Pradesh are 242, 179 and 303 respectively. Ratio of number of raingauge stations and land area in Talengana Rayalaseema and Circars Regions of Andhra Pradesh are one raingauge station per 474, 386 and 307 sq. km. respectively.

(d) Number of raingauge stations functioning in the country is 6253.

(e) One raingauge station per 512 sq. Km. for the country as a whole.

Water bearing Subsoil Zones detected by Soviet Space Ship Salyut-7 in UP/MP Area

3064. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Soviet spaceship SALYUT-7 has discovered